

Werner Arber (*1929)

is a famous microbiologist and geneticist. In 1978, he won the Nobel price in medicines and physiology.



He did many researches on the bacterial restrictions' systems and movable genetic elements, the modification and restriction of the ribonucleic acid.

Werner Arber lives and studied in Suisse, Zürich chemistry and physics (from 1949 until 1953). 5 years later, he was gained one's doctorate in the university in Genf (in 1965).

For research purposes Arber left Genf for one year and went to Los Angeles and it's university "University of Southern California (USCLA) and stayed in Genf until 1970. In Basel, he researched and taught since 1971 as an ordinary for molecular microbiology. 1986 he even became the principal of Basel's University. Werner Arber was also the vice president in the science council on Suisse and also for years (1996- 1999) he was the president of the international council of science (ISCU). Until he retired in 1996.

To conclude and emphasize Arber's most important achievements are the bacterial restrictions' systems and movable genetic elements, the modification and restriction of the ribonucleic acid. 1978 he won the Nobel prize in medicines and physiology- but not alone: together with Daniel Nathans and Hamilton Othanel Smith for the discovery of the enzymes that are able to do the restriction and their usage in the molecular genetics.